1 2 3	Thomas C. Hurrell, State Bar No. 119876 E-Mail: thurrell@hurrellcantrall.com Charles Phan, State Bar No. 254371 E-Mail: cphan@hurrellcantrall.com HURRELL CANTRALL LLP			
4	300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 1300 Los Angeles, California 90071			
5	Telephone: (213) 426-2000 Facsimile: (213) 426-2020			
6	Attorneys for Defendants COUNTY OF R Riverside and also sued incorrectly and se	rved as Riverside County Sheriff's		
7	Department), DEPUTY GORDOŇ MITC DEPUTY JUSTIN TIBBETTS	HELL, DEPUTY SETH MANNIE, and		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, EASTERN DIVISION			
10				
11	DEMAJAY WILLIAMS, an individual;	LEAD CASE NO.: 5:19-cv-00397-		
12	D.W., a minor by and through her guardian ad litem Desiree Renee	JGB-SHKx		
13	Wilson; J.W., a minor by and through her guardian ad litem Danielle Banks;	Consolidated With Case Nos.: 5:19-cv-00405-JGB-SHKx		
14	and TAMMY JOHNSON WILLIAMS, an individual,	5:19-cv-00864-JGB-SHKx		
15	Plaintiffs,	Assigned to Hon. Jesus G. Bernal,		
16	v.	Courtroom "1"		
17	KOHL'S DEPARTMENT STORES,	Discovery Magistrate: Hon. Shashi H. Kewalramani, Courtroom "3" or "4"		
18	INC., a Delaware corporation; KOHL'S ILLINOIS, INC., a Nevada corporation;	DISCOVERY MATTER		
19	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, a California municipal entity;	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE		
20	RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, a California	ORDER		
21	municipal entity; DEPUTY GORDON MITCHELL, an individual; DEPUTY JUSTIN TIBBETTS, an individual; and	Trial Date: 6/02/20		
22	JUSTIN TIBBETTS, an individual; and DOES 1-30, inclusive,			
23	Defendants.	NOTE: CHANGES MADE BY COURT		
24	LARISA WASHINGTON; individually			
25	and as Successor-in-Interest to THE ESTATE OF RODERICK D.			
26	WILLIAMS, JR.,			
27	Plaintiffs,			
28	V,			

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DOES 1-50, inclusive,

Defendants.

AND CONSOLIDATED CASES

PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS Α.

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation maybe warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal

В. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

Plaintiff and defendants may produce certain documents or provide testimony in this case that contain personal medical, employment or financial information. Such information may implicate the privacy interests of the parties and are properly protected through a Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c) protective order. Seattle Times Co. v. Rhinehart, 467 U.S. 20, 35 n.21 (1984) ("Rule 26(c) includes among its express purposes the protection of a 'party or person from annoyance, embarrassment,

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oppression or undue burden or expense.' Although the Rule contains no specific reference to privacy or to other rights or interests that may be implicated, such matters are implicit in the broad purpose and language of the Rule."); Soto v. City of Concord, 162 F.R.D. 603, 617 (N.D. Cal. 1995) (a party's privacy rights are to be protected through a "carefully crafted protective order.")

This action is also likely to involve the disclosure of documents relating to law enforcement activities and training, which are confidential and proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. The materials and information subject to this stipulated protective order are generally unavailable to the public, or which maybe privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

DEFINITIONS

- Action: This pending consolidated federal action. 2.1
- 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
 - 2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of

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how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

- Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well 2.4 Counsel: as their support staff).
- Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or 2.5 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.
- Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
 - 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or

Discovery Material in this Action.
2 2.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u>

- 2.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.14 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.15 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. <u>DURATION</u>

Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as CONFIDENTIAL or maintained pursuant to this Order used or introduced as an exhibit at trial becomes public and will be presumptively available to all members of the public, including the press, unless compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance of the trial. *See Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180-81 (9th Cir. 2006) (distinguishing "good cause" showing for sealing documents produced in discovery from "compelling reasons" standard when merits-related documents are part of court record). Accordingly, the terms of this Order do not extend beyond the

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commencement of the trial as to the Protected Material used or introduced as an exhibit at trial.

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 5.1

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, testimony or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in 5.2

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this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Partyaffix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL legend" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

- (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all protected testimony.
 - (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for

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any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.
- 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.
- 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this

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Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 - (d) the court and its personnel;
 - (e) court reporters and their staff;
- professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional (f) Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
 - (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the

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Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material maybe separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

- (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party must:

- promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification (a) shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
- (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking

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protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

- The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a (a) Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to (b) produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- **(2)** promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- **(3)** make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.

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Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B) and Fed. R. Evid. 502, the inadvertent production of privileged documents and data pursuant to this Order shall not result in the waiver of any applicable privileges as to those documents and data. Also, the inadvertent production of privileged documents or data under this Order shall not result in the waiver of any applicable privileges as to those documents and data in any other Federal or State proceeding. Any privileged material inadvertently disclosed shall be and remain the property of the Producing Party.

- (a) If a Producing Party determines that it has produced a document or data to which it wishes to assert a claim of privilege, it shall notify the Receiving Party promptly of its claim. As part of the notification, the Producing Party shall identify, by Bates number(s) if possible, the document(s) or data as to which the Disclosing is asserting a claim of privilege.
- A Receiving Party shall notify the Producing Party upon identification of any document(s) or data that reasonably appears to be potentially privileged. Such notification shall not waive the party's ability to challenge any assertion of

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privilege made by the Producing Party as to the identified document(s) or data. As part of the notification, the Receiving Party shall identify, by Bates Number(s) if possible, the document(s) or data at issue. The Receiving Party shall segregate the specified document(s) or data, as well as any copies thereof, from any other materials, and the Receiving Party shall not use the information in the potentially privileged document(s) or data, except as provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B), for a period of 14 days after the date on which the Receiving Party notifies the Producing Party. Within that 14-day period, or any other period of time agreed to by the parties, the Producing Party shall determine whether it will assert a claim of privilege as to the identified document(s) or data, and it shall notify the Receiving Party counsel of its determination.

Upon receiving notice of a claim of privilege by the Producing Party regarding a produced document or data, the Receiving Party shall segregate, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B), the specified document or data, as well as any copies thereof, and shall not use the information in the specified document or data, except as provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B), until after the claim is resolved. If a court upholds — or if the Receiving Party does not challenge — the Producing Party's claim of privilege as to a produced document or data, the Receiving Party shall return or dispose of the specified document or data, as well as any hard or electronic copies thereof. Within five business days of taking such measures, the Receiving Party shall certify that it has complied with the requirements of this paragraph

This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the

to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

13. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION</u>

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, the Designating Party will provide notice via written request to the Receiving Party to return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. Within 60 days of the written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was

returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained
any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or
capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel
are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial,
deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition
and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such
archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this
Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED: October 23, 2019 HURRELL CANTRALL LLP

By: /s/ Charles Phan
THOMAS C. HURRELL
CHARLES PHAN
Attorneys for Defendants COUNTY OF
RIVERSIDE (sued correctly as County of
Riverside and also sued incorrectly and
served as Riverside County Sheriff's
Department), DEPUTY GORDON
MITCHELL, DEPUTY SETH MANNIE,
and DEPUTY JUSTIN TIBBETTS

1	DATED: October 23, 2019	MCMURRAY HENRICKS LLP
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		By: /s/ Yana G. Henriks YANA G. HENRIKS Attorneys for Plaintiffs DEMAJAY WILLIAMS, DESTINY WILLIAMS, a minor by and through her guardian ad litem Desiree Renee Wilson, JODI WILLIAMS, , a minor by and through her guardian ad litem Danielle Banks, and TAMMY JOHNSON
10 11	DATED: October 23, 2019	SAMUEL O. OGBOGU INC. A.P.L.C.
12 13		By: /s/ Samuel O. Ogbogu
14 15		SAMUEL O. OGBOGU, ESQ Attorney for Plaintiff, LARISSA WASHINGTON, et al.
16 17 18	DATED: October 23, 2019	LAW OFFICE OF JILLISA L. O'BRIEN PC
19 20		By: /s/ Conor McElroy
21		JILLISA O'BRIEN CONOR MCELROY
22 23		Attorneys for Defendant ERICK VENTURA-IRAHETA
24 25		
26		
27 28		

1	DATED: October 23, 2019	NORTON AND MELNIK
2 3 4 5 6		By: /s/ Geoffrey P. Norton GEOFFREY P. NORTON Attorney for Defendant JOHN BLAKEMAN
7 8 9 10	DATED: October 23, 2019	CHAPMAN, GLUCKSMAN, DEAN, ROEB & BARGER
11 12 13		/s/ Arthur Chapman By: ARTHUR CHAPMAN DAVID A. WEINBERGER Attorneys for Defendant KOHL'S
14 15 16	DEPARTMENT STORES, INC. FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN IT IS ORDERED.	
17 18 19	DATED: October 25, 2019	
20 21 22	Honorable Shashi H. Kewalraman United States Magistrate Judge	i
232425		
26 27 28		

I	EXHIBIT A: ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
2	I, [print or type full name], of
3	[print or type full address], declare under
4	penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated
5	Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central
6	District of California on [date] in the consolidated cases of Williams, et
7	al. v Kohl's Department Stores, Inc., Case No. 5:19-cv-00397-JGB-SHKx; Williams,
8	et al. v Kohl's Department Stores, Inc., Case No. 5:19-cv-00405-JGB-SHKx; and
9	Washington v. Kohl's Department Stores, Inc., Case No. 5:19-cv-00864-JGB-SHKx.
0	I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective
.1	Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me
2	to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will
.3	not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated
4	Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
.5	provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. I further agree to submit to the
6	jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California
7	for enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement
8	proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint
9	[print or type full name] of
0	[print or type full address and
1	telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
2	this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
23	Order.
24	Date:
25	City and State where sworn and signed:
26	Printed name:
7	Signature:
28	